papers here. While he thinks Mr. Blaine

is the foremost man in the Republican

party and believes he will get the nomina

tion in 1888, he denies that there is any

bama claims had been settled that were

BLAINE'S WIT

afraid to touch any one of the many fea-cures of that bill in which the commercia

and agricultural and manufacturing interests of Maine are injured or destroyed

THE PRESIDENT NOT SHOT.

An Alarming Rumor Denied-Mrs. Cleve land is Making Soft Pillows.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The

uneventful day was the receipt of several

telegrams asking if President Cleveland

had really been shot, and if he was much

burt. Editor Butler, of the Buffalo News.

asked for an immediate answer to this

rumor. From the Western Union office

in New York came an inquiry about the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11 .- Collectors of Customs have been notified that several Chinese laborers who landed at

marks, Mr. Blaine said:

nove in that direction now, and says that

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 13, 1886.

VOLUME XXXV .--- NUMBER 18.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. Tas Pittsburgh Dispatch refers to plumb-

ing as an inexact science. CLEVELAND is out of the woods. The

Ex Commissiones of Civil Service Eaton still pointedly puts in a pin where it pricks

Tur cup stays on this side of the ocean beaten than any of the former contestants.

Ir appears that Alexander is not so much of a martyr after all. He was paid a munificent sum to step down and out. SUNSET COX IS coming home, ostensibly

on the plea of ill-health, but we suspect the trouble is largely confined to disorder

In a base ball game in Missouri three people were shot. This discounts the Cincinnati beer glass riots where the umpire

PRIVATE DALZELL as a Soldiers Reunion experdiscourses learnedly on the subject in another column, and also predicts a big time here week after next.

day night, but no fatal results followed. The people are now getting used to the

YOUR UNCLE JAMES BLAINE IS STILL STIP ring up the echoes in the forests of Maine, and the pine trees bow and smile at the hot shot he sends into the enemy.

Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, in announced as a candidate for the Senate. With Vice President Hendricks dead Mr. McDonald ought to be able to start a boon -but he will never get there.

THE Maine campaign closed Saturday night. The election takes place to-day and R-publican triumph is assured Where the votes are counted in a State like Maine there is little doubt of the resalt. In the Solid South there might be some lear of the result.

Tuk capture of Geronimo and his savage associates in crime in New Mexico, says the Philadelphia Press, and Arizona confronts the War Department with a new trying difficulty, namely, the question whether the offending red skins shall be tried by a court-material or by civil procass. Mr. Cleveland's, Secretary of Was has proved himself to be sufficiently unequal to the duties of his position to warraut a grave doubt as to his ability to get through his present difficulty without em ploying a constitutional lawyer.

interested enthusiasm with which the Palladelphia Times and other Deinocratic papers are endeavoring to help the Penn sylvania Prohibitionists to manage thei campaign is something touching and

beautiful to witness.
It is indeed. It is not by virtue of any principle that lies concealed in the Demo cratic bosom that moves the organs of the party to help a cause they have no symparhy with, but a desire to defeat the very ends that the real temperance party has in view. In view of recent occur rences the Third Party cannot be blind

The Special Natural Gas Industrial Edition of the INTELLEGENCER will appear tomorrow morning. It will consist of sixteen pages, or 128 columns, illustrated with about seventy photo-engravings The comparatively few additional adver tisements which have been admitted have Wheeling is not confined to manufactures.

with confidence that the people of Wheeling themselves will be surprised to see what we have here. The possibilities for growth are fully presented. The INTELLI-UNNERS of to-morrow, it is not too much to say, will be a publication of which this munity will be proud.

ALWAYS blundering. The Democratic State Convention of Indiana went wrong in declaring "That the section of the Democratic House of Representatives of Forty-eighth and Forth-ninth Congress in declaring forfsited and reclaiming from railroad corporations about one hundred millions of acres of land is heartily endorsed and approved." The prominent Democratic paper of the

State noticing the blunder, wrote to the Land Commissioner concerning the matter, and he declares that the platform is absurd and wrong, and that "only eight million acres have been forfeit that the same will be subject to er; soon as diagrams shall have been placed in the hands of the proper officers of the

From this it must be conceded that the Hoesier Democracy and the Commission-

THE B. & O. AND THE P. R. R.

A War of Cutting Rates Waging Piercely. Br. Louis, Sept. 11.—The threatened

evitable, and the skirmish has actually begun. Yesterday the Pennsylvania placed a block of tickets in the hands of scalpers with the natural result of deducting at \$12 or \$7 one way, and to Indianapolls for \$10 for round trip or \$5 one way, and it is understood that apportionate cuts are being made to all other points East between St. Louis and Baltimore.

The Baltimore & Ohio will naturally be ompelled to meet this cut, and with the

THE FIGHT IN MAINE.

HOTLY CONTESTED CANVASS of Mr. Blaine's has been talking for the

In the Pine Tree State Ends in the Battle o the Stump-He Touches up General Dow Very Neatly-Candidates.

PORTLAND, ME, Sept. 12.—The blennial Maine election occurs to-morrow. There are to be chosen a Governor, Congress-Representatives, with county officers in all the sixteen counties. There are three complete tickets in the field, namely: Republican, Democratic and Prohibition. and the Labor party has put up tickets for Congressman in the First Second and Third districts.

Governor, Joseph H. Bodwell, of Hallowell; Congressman, First District, Thos.

B. Reed, of Portland. Second District, Nelson Dingley, jr., of Lewiston.
Third District, Seth L. Milliken, of Bel-

Fourth District, Charles A. Boutelle, of Sangor.
The Congressmen are the present occu-

pants of the places.

Democratic—For Governor, Clark S.
Edwards, of Bethel. Congressmen, First District, William H. Clifford, of Portland. Second District, Alonzo Garcelon, of

Second District, Alonzo Garcelon, of Lewiston.
Third District, James E. Ladd, of Gardiner. Fourth District, John F. Lynch, of Machias.
Prohibition—For Governor, Asron

Clark, of Buxton MASON COUNTY REPUBLICANS! Phoy-Nominate a Winning Ticket-The De

POINT PLEASANT, September 11.—The scent Republican county convention was the largest held in this county in years. The delegates who attended the conventhion came voluntarily, and paid their own expenses, in order to have as large, or arger attendance as the Democrats, as the Coal Oilers have been for the past two weeks scouring the county for the purpose are, and in many instances paying the expenses of entire delegations in order to

penses of entire delegations in order to bave them attend. After all their work about two hundred of the faithful assembled in Harley's Opera hall last Saturday for the purpose of holding a county convention. H. R. Howard was chosen thairman and John E. Bellar Secretary.

The following is the ticket for members of the House of Delegates: J. S. Spencer and J. B. McGiffin. Commissioners of the County Court, Burt S. Smith, Levi Roush, Jr.; Surveyor, Charles Bryan. When the name of Roush was mentioned d. P. Simpson, who was defeated for Proseculing Attorney two years ago, arose and objected to the nomination. He said be was defeated for the above position by e was defeated for the above position by

be was defeated for the above position by treachery upon the part of such men as floush, and told the convention if they aominated Roush he would oppose him. Roush was nominated and Simpson left has convention in a rage.

Smith the other nominee is a Republican from away back. Many old time Democrats, among them George Washington Tippett, editor of the Register were candidates for the nomination, but were quietly sat down on. In fact Smith was candidates for the nomination, but were quietly sat down on. In fact Smith was nominated by acclamation. To say the Democrats are mad is putting it mildly, many of the faithful declare they will not support the ticket. The Republican county ticket gives entire satisfaction, and harmony prevails which means from 400 to 500 majority in November.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT. A Terrific Row in the Eighth Illinois Stat Senatorial District.

WOODSTOCK, ILL., Sept. 11,-The Demo eratic State Senatorial Convention of the Eighth District, held here this afternoon. was very exciting. The Haines faction led by the ex-Speaker himself, withou waiting for the Convention to be called to order, nominated Frank Cox, a Haines delegate, for Chairman amid the protests a value of their own, as showing that of the opposition who nominated and elected William Werden. Thereupon a and that her wholesale merchants are scene of confusion ensued, the like of Natural gas, in theory and in practice, is exhaustively treated. The whole hive of industry is presented in general and in detail as never before, and it may be said with confidence that the papers of the confidence of the confi

left the hall.

The anti-Haines men during this time, at the same deak, were organizing, and finished after the Hainesites left the hall. Enished after the Hainesites left the hall. In a regular manner George Wait, of Lake county, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Legislature from this district. Resolutions were then adopted declaring want of confidence in E. M. Haines, repudiating and denouncing him, and stating that whenever and wherever E. M. Haines assumes to represent or to and stating that whenever and wherever E. M. Haines assumes to represent or to speak politically for the Democratic party of this district it is done without authority. Many Republicans have signified their intention of voting for Walt, the regular nominee.

Wood County Convention

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 11 .- The Republicans of this county met in convention in this ctiy to-day amid the greatest enthusiasm. Only a County Commisest enthusiaem. Only a County Commissioner and a Legislature ticket was to be nominated, still the feeling was very stro. q, and the proceedings were marked by "a " and harmony. No coss governs the subblicans, and no Senator Camden dictates for them. For County Commissioner, James W. Robin-on, was nominated, and for the Legislature, A. F. Lang, R. L. Woodfard and John B. Badger-an excellent ticket sure to be elected.

BENR CONFISCATED

In a Prohibition State The Corks Pulled Out and the Fluid Wasted. CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A Times special from Lawrence, Kansas, says; There is much feeling here over the confiscation by Sheriff Corwin, of Bismarck Grove, where the Western National fair has been break in East-bound rates now seems inin progress the week past, of 3,600 bottles
evitable, and the skirmish has actually of beer which had been seized, the first of

of beer which had been seized, the first of the week from parties who were selling it out in violation of the prohibition law. Monday morning last, great consterna-tion was produced on the fair grounds by the appearance upon the counters of the largest stand on the ground of beer in large quantities, being dealt out to the large crowds of visitors from Missouri and other States. Shoriff Corwin arrested the parties at the stand and attached the an-Mrs. Cloveland and Mrs. Folsom both devoted the morning to stripping balsam boughs. The strippings are used for filing pillows, which being redolent with the odor of balsam are popularly supposed to possees southing and even healing powers. This afternoon the ladies all attended a reading at the camp of Mr. Theodore S. Woolsey on the opposite anore of the lake. other States. Spriif Corwin arrested the parties at the stand and attached the sutire stock on hand, over which he kept guard until late Saturday evening, when he set six men at work drawing the corks from the bottles and pouring the liquid ont into a ravine which empties into the Kaness river and replacing the empty bottles into the cases.

the objectionable tickets are withdrawn, and should the Baltimore & Ohio fall into line the is-e Line can not keep out.

The opinions expressed that the war will not extend into trunk line territory, but will be confined principally to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and local truffic, but once inaugurated will not stop this side of Baltimore.

Kansas river and replacing the ampty bottles into the cases.

Five hundred thirsty people witnessed the operation with great disfavor. This is the operation with great disfavor. This is the sprant of the operation with great disfavor. This is on the operation with great disfavor. This is operated by the operation with great disfavor. This is the operation with great disfavor. This is the operation with great disfavor. This is operated by the operation with great disfavor. This is operated by the operation with great disfavor. This is operated by the operation with great disfavor. This is operated by the confined principally to Cincinnation with great disfavor. This is operated by the property of the property

SUNDAY SCENES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11 -A friend IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON

> Religious Services Held in the Churches The Reporter's Courage Recognised by the Associated Press-The Shocks of Last Saturday Night.

the party leaders are keeping their minds free and unblased on the subject of the Presidential nomination. He says the Republicans feel that in the next Presihad religious services as before the earth-Republicans feel that in the next Presidential campaign all personal feelings must be laid aside for the interests of the party. The personality of Mr. Blaine will not, be says, nominate him, as it did in 1884. It was felt then by Mr. Blaine and his friends that the nomination was due, and they would have given it to him even had they known that it meant defeat. In 1888 the only question that will quake, while others for convenience or safety had services in the open air. Al the orphans of the city Orphan House are in the building again and had services there. Captain Dawson, of the News and Courier, to-day received a letter from Charles R. Williams, Assistant General leat. In 1888 the only question that will find consideration will be, "Who will make the strongest candidate?" This is yet to be developed, and meanwhile the Manager of the Associated Press, in which he says: On Wednesday the 8th inst., make the strongest candidate?" This is yet to be developed, and meanwhile the party lights will not burn at any individual shrine.

Speaking of Mr. Efmunds' victory in Vermont, he said nobody who knew anything about it had expected anything else. It was ridiculous to talk about the victory being over Mr. Blaine. The Maine statesman did not desire Mr. Edmunds' defeat. It is abourd to think, he said, that the latter's conduct during the campaign would block him from national preferment, but he must continue to represent the hocal interests of Vermont, "The trouble between the two men is personal," he said. "It grows out of debates in the Senate, principally upon the Alabama awards. The debates were very bitter, and the Vermont Senator was beaten by Mr. Blaine. After all the Alabama claims had been settled that were provided for but he law you know, there should be made out to your strength of the strongest of the side and left the details enterly to my discretion.

After further consultation with Mr. Smith over the wire it was deeded that a party of the provided for he was shown to Mr. Stone. He at once approved of the idea and left the details enterly to my discretion.

After further consultation with Mr. Smith over the wire it was deeded that a cheek for \$500 should be made out to your street the strongest and that the reporters of the New York Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out, The Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out, The Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out, The Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out, The Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out. The Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out, The Associated Press with the full and admirable details first sent out. The Associated Press with the full and admirable first sent out. The Associated Press with the full and admirable first sent out. The Associated Press with the full and adm

dent of the New York Associated Press, and said further that the Western Associated Press would be glad to contribute half of any sum that the New York Associated Press might sugget. This dispatch was shown to Mr. Stone. He at once approved of the idea and left the details entirely to my discretion.

After further consultation with Mr. Smith over the wire it was decided that a check for \$500 should be made out to your order. This check ;I therefore enclose to you with the request that you distribute the amount in such manner as deems best among the reporters."

beaten by Mr. Blaine. After all the Alabama claims had been estitled that were provided for by the law, you know, there was considerable money left, Then the question arose under the other class of claims whether the money should be paid to claimants or to the insurance companies. The Democratic House held that it should go to the claimants. The Senate, led by Edmunds, Carpenter and Thurman, stood by the insurance companies. Mr. Blaine, almost alone, opposed them, maintaining that the money should go to the claimants. Mr. Elmunds and Mr. Carpenter ridiculed his ignorance of the law, and the debate became very bitter.

"Mr. Edmunds had the Senate with him, and prevented the passage of Mr. Blaine's bill for a year or so. Meanwhile Mr. Blaine devoted his time to studying the case and presently came back fully equipaled for the other. the amount in such manner as deems best among the reporters."

The News and Courier in acknowledging it to-morrow will say; "It gives us inexpressible pleasure to receive and distribute the handsome gift and add to it our own public testimony to the loyality and course of the grantings through whose coursge of the gentlemen through whose efforts the News and Courier has continued to be published. They will esteem even more highly the feeling and conviction which prompted the gilt, than they will the gift itself."

Few More Slight Shocks, but None

case and presently came back fully equip-ped for the fight. Then it became a strugped for the fight. Then it became a sirug-gie between the two men for the suprem-acy in the Senate. Blaine won. He car-ried his bill through and it was passed by the House and became a law. The de-feat embittered the Vermont Senator, and the bitterness increased by their taking opposite sides on the Thurman sinking fund bill." CHARLESTON, S. C., September 11.-It is oright and beautiful to-day, though it rained heavily in the early morning People are gradually reoccupying their houses and the number in shelters and houses and the number in shelters and tents are rapidly diminishing. There were three or four slight shocks of earthquake during the night, but none serious, and comparatively few were aware of the occurrence. The Subsistence Committee has changed its plan of operations and appointed visitors for each ward to seertain the cases of distress, which will be supplied at their homes. The Board of Engineers are still at work surveying buildings and continue to condemn those that are unsafe. The latest advices from points along the South Carolina Rulroad indicate that the reports of distress at Lincolnville, Knightaville and elsewhere were greatly exagerated. Whatever is necessary will be done for them.

Captain C. O. Boutelle, acting under authority from the United States Coast Survey, arrived in Charleston yesterday morning for the purpose of examining the condition of the bar, in order to report any change in the channels that might have taken place consequent upon the earthquake. Captain Boutelle has devoted two days to the work, and, as the result of his observations, says to night; "Channels exist in both Pumpkin Hill and South channels, but they are slight and they are all for the better, showing increased depth in both channels. It is impossible to say how much better until the tidal observations are completed and the soundings can be reduced to low water." tents are rapidly diminishing. There on the Stump-The Last Speech of th GARDINER, ME., Sept. 11.—The last rally of the Republican campaign in the Sate was held in the spacious Coliseum in this city to-night. In the course of his te-It is worth while in this last hour for discussion, standing as we are on the eve of election, to recall the peculiarities of this campaign, for certainly the general arguments submitted to the people have been, on the side of the opposition, filled with contradictions, not to say absurdities.

with contradictions, not to say absurdities. The Democrate apparently have been unable to define their position on any question. On the leading national issue of protection they have been timid and irresolute in the last degree, occasionally putting forward a rank free trade argument through some of their speakers and recalling or qualifying it in one of their leading organs on the succeeding day. Then again arguing in the main for the Morrison tariff bill as a whole, and yet afraid to tuch any one of the many featarial to tuch any one of the many featarial to tuch any one of the many featariand. the soundings can be reduced to low water." [Applause.]
The most learned doctor of Salamanca would be unable to find any thread of consistency, any line of logic, any dash of common sense in the mode in which the

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 11.—There were severel shocks last night, but the common sense in the mode in which the Democratic party has conducted its campaign on this issue. They seem, indeed, to have kept a mere show of fight on behalf of their own party, while depending in reality for any possible chance of victory uphn the diversion of distraction caused by the third party, and the third party, in turn, has exhibited as striking pecularities as the Democrats themselves in their mode of conducting the campaign.

General Neal Dow, who has for the last quarter of a contury stood for two conpeople are becoming callous and there vere no panics. The first of these occurred about 9:30 r. M., and was quite see, although not severe enough to do additional damage. The night, too, boisterous and wet, and knowing that was boisterous and wet, and knowing that to sleep in the open air was almost certain death, many white people returned to their houses and slept in them. In not a single case, however, did any-

the fatal shock came return to the bed oom.
The mortality list to-day is the heavies ince the earthquake, amounting to eight leaths from exposure and injuries. These

quarter of a century stood for two continents as the great witness of the value and effectiveness of prohibition, now declares that for 30 years it has not done a bit of good in the suppression of the liquor traffic of Mainc. [Laughter.] General Dow has thus apparently been willing to set at naught his own testimony throughout this long period in order to achieve a victory against the Republicans. If there be consistency in political action, if there be honor and fair dealing among men, the Republican party and its candidates exhibit both in their campaigo, which so far as I have had a word to say, is now closed. I bid you a cordial good night. [Fremendous party and its candidates exhibit both in their campaigo, which so far as I have had a word to say, is now closed. ere: Joseph Williams, colored infant, 20

osure. Lavinia Lawrence, colored, 1 month old, Lavinia Lawrence, colored, 1 month old, debility and exposure.

Eliza Harleston, colored, fourteen days old, congestion of lungs and exposure.

Sarah Reeves, colored, 55 years old, fracture of the skull.

Lucinia Haiz, colored, 18 months old, debility and exposure.

Ella Hogan, white, 6 years old, epilepsy

and exposure.

James Bell, colored, 2 years old, scrofula

ind exposure.

It will be seen that most of these are most astonishing incident of a somewhat children, and as great as the list is it is feared that it will be much greater next week. This swells the casualties from the sarthquake up to nearly ninety.

CONSISTENCY'S A JEWEL.

Bioviating Bayard Wants Mexico to Abrogate a Section of its Penal Code.

WASHIGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Since Secin New York came an inquiry about the President's condition, and this evening a similar dispatch was received from Pitts-burgh from Dr. Ward, who had reached that point on his way home to Albany. As Mr. Cleveland was in the enjoyment of perfect health aud no accident or harm had befallen him, of course only one answer could be made to these inquiries.

What puzzles the people here is how such a rumor was set shoat. To-night the President treated the members of the household to trout captured by himself this morning. Another hunt will probably occur to-morrow, the suggestion of the President to that effect having been eagerly enapped up by the sportamen at the lnn, and dogs and guides forthwith collected for the sport.

Mrs. Gloveland and Mrs. Folsom both devoted the morning to stripping balam retary Bayard has changed the character of his Mexican campaign somewhat, and is now demanding that Mexico shall abinteresting, and it ought to be perplexing to the State Department, to know that the code of President Cleveland's own State, as well as that of Texas, the State which

sa well as that of Texas, the State which is ready to go to war on the issue, are both more extreme than Mexico in their claims if to the same species of jurisdiction.

The penal code of 1881 of the State of New York was framed by the ablest law-yers and adopted after the most thorough discussion and examination. Section 461 of this code provides that a person "who being a resident of this State, does any act without the State which would be punishable by the provisions of this title, orimes against the public peace, if committed within the State, is guilty of the as same offense and subject to the same punishment as if the act had been committed.

ishment as if the sot had been committed within this State."

The offeness enumerated under this title are quite numerous and many of them were misdemeanors. But extra territorial jurisdiction is declared in the broadest sense by the following; "Section 670. A person who commits an act without this State which affects persons or property within this State, or the public health, morals or decency of his State, and which if committed within this State would be a crime. Is also punishable as if several Chinese laborers who landed at Atlantic ports some time ago, in transit for China, have not yet quitted this country. To insure the Government against a violation of the privileges conferred by a pass overland to San Francisco, the Collectors have been directed to adopt a system of numbering each pass so that the Chinese can be more readily traced and prevented from remaining in this country.

Section 678. An act or onigning defending prevented from remaining in this country.

laws of another State Government or country, unless the contrary is expressly declared in this code."

It will thus be seen that the penal code of the State of New York confers jurisdiction over offenses committed in foreign territory to a much greater degree than the Mrxican code, the abrogation of which is demanded by Secretary Bayard. The latter code has been carefully drawn and is limited in its application, while that of New York confers jurisdiction for all acts "which affect persons or property within the State, or the public health, morals or decency" of the State.

In another respect it is broader in its spplication. It is a requisite of the Mexican code that the offense should be a crime both in the country where commit veather was fine to-day. Many churches

sion necessarily require a parsonal pres-ance in this State, the object of this act ence in this State, the object of this set being to resch and punish sil persons of feeding against its provisions, whether within or without the State, and indictment under this act may be presented by the grand jury of Travis County in this state, or in the county where the offense was committed, or in the county where the land lies about which the offense in this act was committed.

"Article 808. A conspiracy entered into in another State or Territory of the United States to commit any one of the offenses named in Article 804, murder, robbery, arsen, burglary, rape, theft or forgery, in this State, shall be punished in the same manner as if the conspiracy had been entered into in this State."

AT WASHINGTON.

The people have barely enough the people have barely enough the only relief to the present necessities and no mean of earning a dollar. The only relief to the people have barely enough the people have barely enough the people have barely enough. The people have barely enough the people have barely enough the people have barely enough. The people have barely enough the people have barely enough. The people have being the the people have being the transmitted of the people have barely enough. The people have being the the people have barely enou

EXPLODING A TOWER.

Chicago, Sept. 11.-The war against the Lake Shore Railroad Company in the own of Lake has breken out afresh, this time in a new and dangerous manner. A few moments before 12 o'clock last night James Calvin, the night operator, was sitting in the signal tower of the Lake Shore Company at the intersection of the main and stock yards tracks. The tower is 30 feet high, and in it is machinery by which the awitches signals and extes for a long he switches, signals and gates for a long the switches, signals and gates for a long distance along the line of the road are turned. Calvin was alone in the top of the tower. Suddenly he was startled by seeing a column of smoke arise at one side of the structure. It we bright moonlight and in an instant his little room was completely filled with a blinding smoke which almost suffocated him.

Calvin started down stairs and as he reached the landing below a deafening ex-

completely filled with a bilining smole which almost suffocated him.

Calvin started down etairs and as he reached the landing below a deafening explosion book place. At that moment he saw the figure of a tall, sleuder man dard saws from the building. The man ran west toward the stock yards and was lost in the labyrinth of cars which cover thanks. At this juncture another explosion occurred. Calvin was thrown to sthe ground with extreme force and his hat was blown from his head through a window. Such was the force of the explosion that tools were lifted from the floor and crashed through the windows. Calvin that tools were lifted from the floor and crashed through the windows. Calvin was not controlled to the tracks. Officers Donovan and Coatello were on duty at the dow. Such was the 1972 of the explosion that tools were lifted from the fipor and crashed through the windows. Calvin rushed out on the tracks. Officers Donovan and Costello were on duty at the time at the Root street crossing. They fult the detonation and ran to the tower, where they found Calvin terribly frightened.

Then a search of the tower was made and a twenty-inch piece of shattered gaspipe found. Close to it was a package of something looking like cotton, which had been soaked in some kind of dark liquid. Some issued from it and bright sparks were thrown off. A bottle containing what is supposed to be an acid was picked up near by. The door of the signal tower was ajar and the dangerous explosive had been thrown on the floor. The explosion shattered all the glass from the house. In the cellar are the batteries used for the electric signals. There were 100 battery

were broken. The pneumatic tubes used in the signalling were torn and twisted and the whole system entirely ruined. It will take thousands of dollars to repair the damage.

When daylight came another search was made for more explosives. There is a little shed at the rear of the tower. In this a small bundle, supposed to contain another explosive, was picked up. It was wrapped in paper, ited with a cord and soaked with some substance and lain in an old mattress. The police were afraid to open it and it was removed to the Town if all. Catvin had only been in charge of the tower a little while, having relieved william Nevins. The outward bound passenger train, No. 12, was due at the town a few a minutes after the explosion. occurred. The theory of the police is that the wreckers hoped to blow up the tower, and when the passenge train came along throw a switch. The train would thas have plunged into a mass of freight cars that line the side tracks.

There were also other attempts at des night the Lake Shore road received from the Illinois Central a train of twenty-eigh cars. While these were being taken ove cars. While these were being taken over the Root street crossing a switch was thrown after about half the cars had passed, causing a general wreck. Fifteen of the cars were derailed, and although no loss of life or serious damage resulted, the contents of the cars were badly shaken up. About midnight John Fagin, anex-switchman of the Lake Shore road, was arrested. man of the Lake Shore road, was arrested at Forty-third street just, it is charged, as he was about to throw a switch with the purpose of derailing a train drawn by engine No. 522. The arrest of Fagin was made by one of the Pinkerton officers who are still guarding the Lake Shore tracks at that point, the psisoner being taken to the Harrison street police station and locked up. ocked up. Fagin was seen in his cell this morning

in company with a man named Murphy who is also an ex-Lake Shore switchman who is also an ex-Lake Shore switchman, rogate that section of her code which relates to extra-territorial jurisdiction, it is interesting, and it ought to be perplexing to the State Department, to know that the code of President Cleveland's own State, as well as that of Texas, the State which

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Aspecial from Nash-ville, Tenn, says: A letter from Foun-tain Run, Ky., gives the particulars of an accident near that place by which six peraccident near that place by which six peracons lost their lives. A party consisting
of the wife and child of Roy Thrner, two
sons of John Nelson Turner and two young
men named Hood were fording Green
River in a wagon when the horses became
frightened and ran down stream into deep
water. The wagon upset, and as none of
the occupants could swim the entire party
was drowned.

Portsmouth Soldiers Reunion Portamouth Soldiers Reunion.
Portamoutra, O., Sept. 11.—At 3 o'clock
yesterday alternoon, as Governor Foraker
was addressing six thousand people under
the big tent at the reunion grounds, agale
came up almost lifting the tent from its supports, and very nearly causing a panic. The tent was lowered in the center and men seized the sarvas and held it down. The speech was cut off short, and the tent emptied of its immense throng in two minutes. A terrific rain-storm followed, lasting an hour, and a more moist set of mortals haven't been seen since Noah's flood,

LABRADOR FISHERIES. A LAMENTABLE FAILURE

pending on this Industry for a Liveli-hood will be Left Without the Means of Subsistence-People in Distress.

Morrine, a member of the Newfoundland Legislature for Bonavista, now here, says "The Labrador fisheries are an entire failure. At their best they afford but a bare can code that the offense should be a crime both in the country where committed and in Mexico, whereas the New York code only requires the act to be a crime according to that code.

The penal code of Texas contains the following: "Article 454. Persons out of this State may commit and be liable to indictment and conviction for committing any of the offenses hereinbefore enumerated (forgery of land titles and other documents) which do not in their commisthis year renders 10,000 people destitute. only 20,000 of those depending on them, being prepared to stand the loss of a year's labor. The people have barely enough for the present necessities and no means of earning a dollar. The only relief to this picture is the fact that the potato crop, the only crop raised on the island, is turning out and will yield about a peck to a head of population.

Mr. Morrine says this seems highly colored in view of the recent fabrications of stavvation stories among Labrador Esquimaux, but it is the plain English of actual facts and inevitable consequences. this year renders 10,000 people destitute.

Nothing of it.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Not a little flutter was caused by the report that Canada, at the instigation of the British Home Government, had demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the vessels siezed in Alaska waters for the alleged violation of the fishery laws. At the State Department to-day it was denied that any such demand had been made. This would seem to dispose of the matter. It

seem to dispose of the matter. It would be accepted as final but for the very strong probability that such a demand is likely to be made at any time in the near future. The ground for the selzare of these vessels is by no means well defined. All the facts concerning the case have not yet been reported. It is a Treasury Department aftair thus far, and it is extremelydoublt whether the sex are can be justi fied. The three-mile limit busine the bottom of this, as of the Canadian At

not only applies to the coast line, but and only applies to the coast line, but to each one of these islands within the main shores as transferred by Russia. If the headline to headline theory of Canada were applied to the Alaskan coast it would include half of the Behring Sea. The question arises whether Russia had the right to transfer any such extent of inland waters, although Russia still owns the adjacent headland. The right of all countries to enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence is unconteated and incontestible. Wher-

thes to enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence is uncontested and incontestible. Wherever there are waters extending beyond three miles from shore to shore they are open and free to the world, according to our own theory.

There is no particular value to this right of entry on the Alaskan coast unless it carries with it the right to fish for senis. As seals cannot be easily three miles. electric signals. There were 100 battery carries with it the right to fish for seals, the room, and of these thirty four As seals cannot be caught three miles were broken. The pneumatic tubes used from shore, the question in the case of the

evidence that they were caught in violation of law. The Canadian claim will be that the vessels must be seized in the ac of taking seal within the limit. This is

CANADA'S DEMANDS

Alleged Bold Talk by the Dominion Au thorities—Is it War?
OTTAWA, ONT., September 11.—The Ca

adian Government has taken steps look ing toward the immediate and uncoudi tional release of the Canadian schooner Onward, recently selzed in Alaskan water by the United States revenue cutter Cor vin. For some days past the officials of the Department of Marines and Fisheries have been busy in compiling citations of nu bla, where he has been looking into the question, to the English Minister at Washington upon Secretary Bayard for the immediate and unconditional surrenhe immediate and er of the Onward.

the immediate and unconditional surrender of the Onward.

The demand was made at the instance of Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner in London, who also arrived from the Continent by this morning's train. It is understood that Sir Charles understands the feeling of the present English Minstry towards the United States on the Atlantic coast fishery question, and in acting as he has done in this matter represents the views of the Salisbury Government. The demand for the surrender of the Onward is more of the nature of a "give it up for fight" request than anything else. It starts out by saying that "the claim of the United States is preposederous, being in direct violation of an in-"the claim of the United States is prepoeterous, being in direct violation of an International treaty, the terms and conditions of which are known to the whole civilised world." The following from the treaty is then quoted: "It is agreed that the respective subjects of the high contracting parties (England and Russia) shall not be troubled or molested in any part of the ocean commonly called the Pacific ocean, either in navigating the same, in fishing therein, or landing at such point of the coast as aball not have been already occupied, in order to trade with the natives. coast as shall not have been already oc-cupled, in order to trade with the natives under the restrictions and condition speci-fied in the following articles." (These refer to selling liquor and arms to natives). The demand then goes on to say: "That the Pacific Ocean is open to all parties who see fit to cruise in it for any pur-pose, whether sealing or fishing or any other object," and winds up by saving in so many words that "unless the United States recognize the position taken by States recognize the position taken by Canada and act accordingly, they must take whatever consequences follow." take whatever consequences follow."

A reporter called upon Mr. George E. Foster, Minister of Fisheries, this evening and solicited from him the Canadian

view of the case. He said: "This North Pacific matter shows the necessity of coming to a clear understanding with the United States on the subject of territorial waters. It is fortunate that a knowledge of this claim has come before any settlement of the Atlantic fisheries has been arrived at. The whole subject of the Atlantic Pacific fisheries can be dealt with at once, and the very important interests at once, and the very important interests.

Atlantic Pacific fisheries can be dealt with at once, and the very important interests of the Pacific coast duly protected. The position practically taken by the United States, that all waters which are bounded by no other territory are United States waters, is entirely too thin, and we don't stand by any such interpretation. We know our rights and dare maintain them. If trouble comes out of it we are prepared for it." HALIPAX, N. S., Sept. 11 .- Alfred B.

If trouble comes out of it we are prepared for it."

"Well, what will be the outcome?" queried the scribe.

"Among the questions involved in the sattlement of the affairs," Mr. Foster replied, "are those of monetary damages consequent upon the forfeit of seals, and detention of vessels. The right of the Americans to exclude our fishermen from the high seas or pursuing their vocation outside of the three-mile limit, following the indentation of the coat and accepted as one the leading principles of international law, will also have to be settled. We will not stand any such an acceptation of the law as that imposed by the Yankees. The question is a broad one, In 1821, Alexander, the then Czar of Russis, which at that date owned Alaska, as

In 1821, Alexander, the then Czar of Russia, which at that date owned Alaska, asserted territorial right to all sea waters of the Pacific above 51 degrees north latitude. The entire stretch of water he characterized a 'close soa' because it lay completely within Russian territory. The United States at the time were the foremost to oppose this declaration.

"Later on, however, the same Government purchased Alaska, and for an annual consideration of \$300,000 sold the right to fish or trap in the prohibited waters to a private trading company. Protection of the interests of the traders was guaranteed, and the seizure of the British vessels was one of the natural results. It must be recollected that the United States at one time vigorously opposed the very principle which they are now attempting to enforce. Mr. Bontwell, Secretary of the United States. one time vigorously opposed the very principle which they are now attempting to enforce. Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the United States Treasury, in 1872, writing on this question in reply to an inquiry made at that period, expressed the bellet that his Government did not possess the right to exclude the vessels of fishermen of other nations from the Alaska seas."

"But," said the reporter, "if the United States refuse to surrender the Onward in accordance with your demand, what

accordance with your demand, what

Then," said the Minister, "it is time that the Canadian Government enforce their rights. The growth of any unusual privilege by prescriptive right in such cases as this must not only be frowned down, but stopped at once, and that," said the Minister, with a significant wink, "is just what was processed. We know "is just what we propose to do. We know what we are doing and have England to back us up. If the Onward is not released you will se lively times."

A TRUNK MYSTERY.

Beautiful Woman's Remains Found in .

TOLEDO, O., September 11 .- This forenoon a trunk arrived by the Wheeling & ake Erie road, from Bellevue, which exhaled so horrible an odor as to drive the baggageman from his post. It was placed on the platform, and the police authorities notified. Soon after their strival E Wil son, who came from Bellevue on the Lake Shore Rallroad, arrived with a dray, and presented a check for the trunk. He was immediately arrested, and the trunk opened, when it was found to contain the body of a woman, packed in hay. Wilson and the trunk were then taken to the Police Station.

Station.

The body of the dead woman was examined by the Coroner. It was that of a lady about twenty years of age, who must be the been a beautiful woman. She was h ve been a beautiful woman. She was of medium height, with blue eyes and brown hair. Her clothing consisted only of a chemise, a skirt, a pair of cream-colored stockings and some kind of a cloth wrapped around the chest and waist. The clothing was of the finest linen, with elegant embroidery, and was evidently that of a woman in comfortable circumstances. She is very thin and wasted, and looks as if she might of field of consumption.

She is very thin and wasted, and looks as if she might of died of consumption.

The body was considerably decomposed above the hips, and especially about the head. The lower parts were in better condition. Under each arm was a very black mark, which looks as if the skin had been punctured by some kind of a grappiling hook. There are no other apparent marks of violence. The trunk in which the body was found is a new one, and looks as if it had never been used. In the month of the woman was found striffed a nouth of the woman was found stuffed a ot of tissue paper, on which the officers \$100,000.

nope to find some writing, although none is at present visible.

Wilson is a school teacher from near Ithaca, Ohio, and a student last winter of the Toledo Medical College. He is held on a charge of grave-robbing, but there are suspicions that a murder has been unearthed. Wilson refuses to talk or give any explanations. any explanations.

A Gusher Oil Well.

A Gusher Oil Well.

Definity, Sept. 12.—A Free Press Manistee special says: R. S. Peters yesterday struck oil at a depth of 1,920 feet. He had been drilling a sait well. Three or four thousand barrels flowed out in a short time before the pipe was plugged. Experts say they have seen wells in the East produce 4,000 barrels a day.

If Your Lungs are Destroyed.

Do not expect that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will make new ones for you. It can do much, but not imfor you. It can do much, but not impossibilities. If, however, you have not yet reached the last stages of consumption, there is hope for you. But do not delay, lest you cross the fatal line where help is impossible. The Discovery has arrested the aggravating cough of thousands of consumptives, cured their night-sweats and hectic fevers, and restored them to health and happiness.

The discovery of a well of kerosene oil is eported near Greenwood, N. C.

ACKER'S BLOOD ELIXIR is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed, it is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Logan & Co. and Charles Menkemeller.

Advice to Mothers.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and it crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, A send at once and get a bottle of Miss. Winslow's Scotning Symur Fore Childer Deen Terraing. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer or immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures he dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the bestomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole meant of the system. Miss. Winslow's Scotning Symur for Children Terraing is pleasant to the laste, and is the prescription of one of the system. to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Mwaaw

People Express their Affection for the Prince of Mattenburg.

LONDON, Sept. 12.-Alexander's Fete day was the occasion of great rejoicing at Philipoppolis. The festivities were continued throughout the night. Bodies of troops headed by bands paraded through the town, and the streets resounded with the cheers of the populace. In the evening a brilliant display of fireworks was

At Varna, prayers for Alexander were offered in the churches. The Te Deum was sung at the Russian Consulate in nonor of the Czar. Only fifteen persons were present. Troops were stationed around the Consulate to prevent disorder.

around the Consulate to prevent disorder.
At Sofia six Roumelian regiments were presented with new colors. The colors bore at the top the Bulgarian lion, and on the borders the moito: 'God with us,' and on the corners Alexander's monogram, These made a splendid appearance. The Notoc Vremya, of St. Petersburg, says, a great mistake has been committed. If the double celebration of Alexander's and the Carr's fete days contained an arriere pesses, or if the presentation of the colors to the Roumelian regiments was intended to fister Alexander, Russia, it says, will indicate her position precisely to the Sobrauja at the decisive moment.
Berlin, Sept. 12—The North German

to the Sobradje at the decisive moment.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—The North Germin Gazette says that there is no prospect of the re-enthronement of Prince Alexander; that even if the Sobradje re-elects Alexander the signers of the Berlin treaty [will hardly consent to his return. It is not likely, the Gazette adds that Russia and England will come to an agreement very soon regarding the throne of Bulgaria.

A Big Running Race.

George in a four-mile run at Preston to-day. George led until they entered on the fourth mile, when Cummings sported and went to the front. Cummings ficish-ed the distance alone, George retiring on the 16th lap. The time for the four miles was 00 minutes, 1225 seconds. The drst two miles were made in 10 minutes, 1225 seconds. Twelve thousand people wit-nessed the race. nessed the race.

DEFAULTING OFFICIALS.

"Pooh-Bah" in the Insurance Business Called to Give an Accounting. Officago, Sept. 11.—Attorney, General sorge Hunt filed a petition in the Circuit Court yesterday against William H. Wills, Henry Hudson, William W. Younger, Joseph H. Thompson and A. L. Oran-dell to have them removed as officers of the United States Life and Accident As-sociation, of Chicago, and to have a re-ceiver appointed for the concern, on the ground that these officials have failed to perform their duties in paying over the moneys of the association, and have neg-lected to give bonds or make proper re-

ports.

Crandell is the president, treasurer, medical director, and acting secretary of the association. He has falled, it is alleged, to deposit any money whatever in the First National Bank. Various other violations of the by-laws are cited. The court is asked to restrain the defendants from withdrawing, or the banks from paying out any funds deposited. Judge Moran granted an injunction prayed. Henry Hudson, one of the directors, swears to the truth of the charges.

After the bill was filed Crandell was arrested by a constable, charged with em-

rested by a constable, charged with em-bezzling \$1,200 from the association. He was taken before Justice Foote, and in default of \$1,200 bail was taken to jail.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

New Jersey cranberry crop is one of the The oil well at Tiffin, O., promises a rield of over 100 barrels a day.

Henry Duellman, aged 13 years, was illed between cars at Hamilton, Ohio. George Spencer, desperado, was killed n Cherokee Nation by Deputy Marshal

Hugh English, of Elizabethtown, Ky., was shot and killed by Pud Herring, colored. A fire at Freeheld, N. J., destroyed five

New Philadelphia, O., destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000.

A tobacco shed on the farm of John Graham, Ridgeville, Ohio, destreyed by fire. No insurance. Harry Baker was almost instantly killed

Rev. E. H. Anderson, an aged Methodist

Frank Broviak, seventy-one, deaf, of Wanatab, Ind., was killed at that place by a N. Y., C. & St. L. passenger train.
Sensational charges of theft of \$100,000 made assingt city. made against city officials of Datroit in purchase of park and bridge site property.

Charles Barrett, traveling salesman for 8. H. Thompson & Co., Peoris, 111, arrest-ed, charged with embezsling \$2,600. In a street fight over a game of cards at Newburg, Ind., Fred Martin was fatally cut by Wm. Wright, a Texau cattle dealer. Sult for \$25,000,000 instituted by trus-tees of mortgage-holders of Nickel-plate road, at Cleveland, will probably end in sale of road.

Dawfrop, the celebrated \$29,000 filly, owned by the Dwyer brothers, of tur fame, died Saturday in their stables at Sheepshead Bay, N. J. Cause of death unknown.

unknown.

Arista Glover, on trial at Covington, Ind., for implication in the swindling transactions of Indiana Trustees; was sent to the penitentiary for two years and fined I cent.

An attempt was made to blow up the sized toward the Lake Shore road at

An attempt was made to blow up the signal tower of the Luke Shore road at Town of Lake, near Chicago, which would have resulted in the wrecking of a heavily laden passenger train. Dynamite was used, but the attempt was unsuccessful.

The value of breadstuffs exported from the United States during the month of August was \$15,116.881, against \$17,709.950, in August, 1885, and for the eight months of the present year amounted to \$96,646,071, against \$93,183.085 during the corresponding eight months of 1885. The painting, refurnishing and general

house-cleaning and burnishing up that has been going on at the Executive Man-sion during the absence of the President and Mrs. Cleveland is all finished. The mansion is now in splendid condition, awaiting the return of the President and his wife, who are expected here the mid dle of the week.

to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best itemia nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Mwaaw Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of dyspepsis. Acker's Dyspepsis Tablets will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation; sold on a positive gnarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Logan & Co., and Charles Menkemelier.